THE

# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9673. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1783.

## FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE of LANDHOLDERS on FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS, agreeable to the resolutions of last general meeting, having transmitted to their agent in London, the draughts of the bill against nominal qualifications; and a meeting of the Scots members having been called at London in April last, it was the sense of the gentlemen who attended that meeting, That the proper method of making the application to Parliament, against the abuses complained of, was by the several counties of Scotland presenting petitions to the House of Commons, and instructing their members to support the object of these petitions—in consequence whereof, the Committee do suggest the following draught, conceived in general terms, in which it is presumed all agree.

To the HONOURABLE the COMMONS of GREAT-BRITAIN, in Parliament assembled, the HUMBLE PETITION of the Landholders of the Shire of ——

SHEWETH,

That your petitioners, sensible of the original excellency of those laws which ought to regulate the qualifications for electing the Representatives in Parliament, of the several counties in Scotland, have with deep concern observed the most alarming devices put in practice, to evade the laws and constitution of their country, by means of separating superiority from the property of land, and making fictitious alienations of naked superiority, for the purpose of creating nominal and unsubstantial qualifications.

That by creation of such fictitious qualifications, persons possessed of no real or substantial interest in land, must always influence elections, and even are, or may become, the Majority of voters at the election of members to serve in Parliament for all the Shires of Scotland.

The fatal consequences of this abuse are too obvious to need illustration.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray this Honourable House to take the premisses under consideration, and to apply such remedy, as to this Honourable House may seem fit.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

Copies of this petition are sent to each of the Sheriff Clerks.—The Committee recommend to the Landholders to have their petitions prepared and signed without loss of time, and to cause the same be transmitted to Alexander Keith writer to the signet, Secretary to the Committee at Edinburgh.

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*A Present, of at least a Guinea value, will be made to every Gentleman who, this Evening, or any evening this week, attends Dr* GRAHAM's *Lecture in Bailie Fife's Close, which will begin precisely at eight o'clock.*

DR GRAHAM, in order to promote the health, the happiness, the dignity, and the elevation of the inhabitants of this his native city, and to give them a high and decided pre-eminence in every thing that is great, and good, and desirable, over all other human beings in the world, is determined to make a present to every gentleman who attends his most useful Lecture this week, (which will positively be the last) with a copy of his Guardian of Health, Happiness, and Long Life! or Directions, Medical, Moral, and Philosophical, in regard to regimen, &c. for the certain prevention of all diseases; for the happiest prolongation of life,—and for the radical and lasting cure of Nervous, Bilious, Gouty, Rheumatic, Scorbutic, Scrophulous, and of all other disorders, hereditary or acquired, to which the human body is liable.

These Directions have never been sold for less than one Guinea, till lately in Edinburgh they were reduced (for the public good) to Five Shillings; but now they will be given GRATIS to every Gentleman and Lady who attends the Lecture this week, as the most valuable and most important present that can be presented to them,—sweeter than honey—and far more precious than the purest gold! or the most brilliant diamond!—because, if duly attended to, they will infallibly lead them to health, honour, long life and happiness here, and to glory and endless felicity in future states of existence!!!

Dr Graham thus publicly pledges his honour, that he will never, after this present week, deliver this important and eccentric Lecture in Edinburgh, on any account or pretence whatever. In compliance with the pressing and repeated solicitations of many of the most respectable inhabitants of Leith, he will deliver it there, in the Old Assembly Room, at the Boar's Head, next Monday and Tuesday evenings; and on Wednesday Dr Graham sets out on a short tour by Glasgow, Dumfries, and Kelso, to London.

☞ The most honourable and most convincing proof of the innocency, usefulness, and agreeableness of the above Lecture is the following facts, namely, that great numbers of Learned and other Gentlemen have attended it eight or ten times over; many have come repeatedly twelve, twenty, or forty miles to hear it; that perhaps not one of the several thousands who have heard it but has attended it a second or a third time; and moreover, that Dr Graham is daily honoured with complimentary letters, and with personal thanks and invitations from many learned and respectable Gentlemen; and pressing invitations to Lecture in every capital town in Scotland.—(This, and the three following evenings, will be the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th times.)

Notwithstanding the many efforts to curb a laudable curiosity in the Ladies, which might naturally incite them to be auditors of Dr Graham's Lecture, by spreading an alarm to delicacy, and insinuating, that an appearance there would be a stab to modesty; yet that passion, so inherent in female breasts, hath *several times* burst through all restraints; especially on *Saturday night* last, in one of the most lovely of her sex, who was present at the Lecture, and testified her entire conviction of its innocency, as well as her approbation of its utility. However, as the Ladies had reason to fear more indelicacy from the looks of the auditors, than from the words of the Doctor, they assumed the garbs of men. Yet, the superior charms of the lady on Saturday night shone through every disguise; but the decent behaviour of the audience so justified her conduct, that several Ladies, unconscious of any evil, mean *this week* to assert their native rights, and to be present at the Lectures.

The room will be illuminated with wax, and it will be kept as cool as possible.

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## SHEEP TAR.

PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER and Company, Leith, have now discharging at the New Quay, a cargo of very good SHEEP TAR, to be sold on moderate terms. They have likewise on hand, a parcel of good St Petersburgh clean HEMP.

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## PORK AND BEEF.

ON the first or second of October next, will be SOLD by public auction at Cork,

About 7000 Barrels of PORK,
3500 Barrels of BEEF,

Now lying in his Majesty's stores.

The conditions of sale will soon be advertised in this paper.

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## PERTH-SHIRE.

THE ensuing Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of the shire of Perth, is to be held at Perth upon Tuesday the 30th day of September current. A claim for enrolment, at that meeting, in the roll of Freeholders, electors of a Commissioner to serve in Parliament, has been lodged with the sheriff-clerk in behalf of

Sir George Ramsay of Banff, Baronet.

*Perth, September 1.* 1783.

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## A HOUSE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, a genteel HOUSE in High School Square, with back court, water-pipe, and cellars, &c.

For further particulars, apply to Samuel Mitchelson clerk to the signet.

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## SALE of BROAD CLOTHS, &c.

There is now SELLING OFF, at the Shop of Mrs MOIR, opposite to the Cross—

HER whole STOCK in TRADE, consisting of superfine cloths, second cloths, hunters and forest cloths, a variety of silks for vests, linseys and velverets for riding vests, florentines, princes stuffs, lastings, stocking-pieces, &c. &c. for breeches, corded hats and riding hats, silk, thread, and worsted stockings, with many other articles in the woollen-drapery business.

As the goods must be all sold immediately, the prices will be considerably under the first cost. Superfine cloths, common colours, 15s. per yard.

Ready money only.

Mrs Moir takes this opportunity of sincerely returning thanks to her friends and customers for the favours she has received from them; and now that she is leaving off business, respectfully begs leave to recommend them to ARMOUR AND HAMILTON, at the Peacock, opposite the Luckenbooths, who she is certain, from the variety, quality, and moderate prices of their goods, have it in their power to serve them as well as any shop in town.

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## THE GAME.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH being desirous to preserve the Game on his Estates in the counties of Roxburgh, Haddington, and Berwick, hopes that no gentleman will shoot or kill Game thereon without liberty. His Grace's game-keepers have strict orders to detect all poachers and unqualified persons that may be found on the said estates transgressing the laws made for the preservation of the GAME.

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LORD LEVEN for himself, and for the Honourable Mr HOPE of RANKEILOR, being desirous to preserve the GAME on their respective estates in the county of Fife, expects that no gentleman will shoot upon their grounds without a license; and all unqualified persons may depend on being prosecuted.

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## PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR CHARTERIS of AIMSFIELD being desirous to preserve the GAME upon his lands in East Lothian, it is hoped no gentleman will shoot or kill game thereon, without a written license; and unqualified persons offending, may depend on being prosecuted.

A Guinea of reward for each offender convicted, will be paid by James Mitchell factor at Amisfield, and the informer's name concealed.

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## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT upon the application of ANDREW TAWS Flax-dresser in Aberdeen, with concurrence of sundry of his Creditors, the Lord Henderland officiating as Ordinary upon the Bills, upon the 2d current, awarded Sequestration of the whole real and personal estate of the said Andrew Taws wheresoever situated, in terms of the late act of Parliament; and appointed the Creditors to meet at Aberdeen, and within the house of Alexander Mason vintner there, upon Tuesday the 16th current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant and commission to the sheriff-depute of the county of Aberdeen, or his substitute, and failing them to any of the Justices of the Peace in the said county, to attend the said meeting of creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute thereon.

Of all which this public notice is given, in terms of the said statute and the Lord Ordinary's interlocutor, requiring all the creditors of the said Andrew Taws to attend the meeting time and place, foresaid, for the purposes above expressed.

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## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT upon the application of HUGH and GILBERT MUIRS in COMPANY, merchants in Glasgow, with the concurrence of Angus Macdonald merchant in Glasgow, one of their creditors, Lord Henderland, Ordinary officiating on the bills, on 2d September current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Hugh and Gilbert Muirs, as copartners and as individuals, and appointed their creditors to meet at Glasgow, in the house of Mrs Gourlay vintner, upon Tuesday the 16th day of September current, at twelve o'clock at noon, to name an interim factor upon the sequestrated estate.

The said Angus Macdonald, in obedience to the appointment of the Lord Ordinary, makes this intimation of the sequestration, and meeting of the creditors; and requires the creditors to meet at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose foresaid, producing their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity thereof, in terms of the statute.

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NOTICE to the Creditors of JOHN BAIRD Manufacturer near Laurence-kirk.

THAT in terms of an interlocutor of the Lords of Council and Session, dated the 8th day of August last, sequestrating the whole real and personal estate of the said John Baird, a Meeting of his Creditors was held upon the 16th of that month, in the house of George Murdoch vintner at Laurence-kirk, when the Creditors who attended made choice of WILLIAM BOWMAN, manufacturer at Laurence-kirk, to be interim-factor thereon; and, upon the said factor's application to the Sheriff of Kincardine-shire, where the bankrupt resides, the said Sheriff has named Wednesday the 10th, Wednesday the 17th, and Wednesday the 24th days of September current, and Wednesday the 1st day of October next, for the purpose of examining the bankrupt and his family, in the Court-house at Stonehaven, in terms of the statute.

This intimation is therefore given by the factor, of the days appointed for examination of the bankrupt, that the Creditors may have an opportunity of being present thereat, and of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance for rendering the discovery and surrender more complete.——And, as it was omitted at the foresaid Meeting, for chusing an interim-factor, to fix a future day and place for the General Meeting of the Creditors, for the purpose of chusing a trustee in terms of the statute, it is therefore particularly requested, that the creditors or their doers do attend at Stonehaven, on the first day appointed by the Sheriff for examination, being Wednesday the 10th day of September current, in order to fix the time and place for such General Meeting, and likewise to ascertain and receive the interim-factor's caution.

WILLM. BOWMAN.

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## NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

*Kirkcaldy, Sept. 2.* 1783.

THOSE indebted to Mrs Marshall, widow of the deceased Mr David Marshall, sometime minister in Kirkcaldy, are desired to make immediate payment at the shop of Messrs. Beveridge and Bogie merchants in Kirkcaldy.—And such as have demands on the said Mrs Marshall, to lodge notes of their claims at the same shop on or before the first day of November next, after which none will be sustained,

Not to be repeated.

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## DESERTED

FROM the Recruiting Party of the 16th Regiment of foot, now in this city, SMITH MORTON, aged 20 years, 5 feet 8½ inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, blue eyes: He deserted the 23d ult.; he had on a brown coat, blue breeches, and a slouched hat.

Also, SAMUEL FOURD, aged 26 years, 5 feet 7½ inches high; fair complexion, light hair, grey eyes, and much marked with the small pox. He had on, when he went away, a light coloured coat, and light coloured fustian breeches.

Any person, or persons, who will apprehend said deserters, so as they may be properly secured, shall have One Guinea reward for each; over and above the usual allowance made by Government, by applying to Lieutenant Ranken, commanding said party, at Mrs M'Pherson's, head of Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh; or to Capt. Hamilton, at Hamilton; or Lieutenant M'Pherson, at Ruthven, Badenoch.

EDINBURGH, 29th Aug. 1783.

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## AMERICA.

*Halifax, Aug.* 1. On Sunday the 20th instant, his Excellency Governor Parr arrived in his Majesty's ship La Sophee, off Point Carlton in Port-Roseway, and soon after landed to view that post. Salutes were fired from the ship when his Excellency disembarked, and, on his landing, by the artillery from the post, where he was received by the officers of the corps on duty. His Excellency returned on board the Sophee the same evening, and the day after the ship proceeded up the harbour, and anchored off the town.

On Tuesday morning, his Excellency being saluted by the ship as before, landed to view the town. He was received under a general discharge of all the cannon from the shore, and proceeded up King-street, both sides of which were lined by the inhabitants under arms, to the place appointed for his reception, where the Magistrates and principal inhabitants were collected, and presented an address congratulating him on his arrival.

Soon after, his Excellency, in a short speech, signified his intention of giving the new settlement the name SHELBURNE; and drank the King's health. Prosperity to the town and district of Shelburne, and to the Loyalists, each toast being accompanied with three cheers from the inhabitants, and a general discharge of cannon. His Excellency then appointed several Justices of the Peace, and other officers, and after administering to them the usual oaths, he proceeded on board the Sophee, accompanied by the principal Magistrates, where an elegant dinner was given by Captain Mowat; after which many loyal toasts were drank; the King's health—Success to the town of Shelburne—and to the settlement of the Loyalists in Nova Scotia, being accompanied by royal salutes from the ship.

On Wednesday his Excellency, with his suite, attended by Captains Mowat and Elphinston, of the Royal navy, dined at the house of Justice Robertson, with the principal inhabitants. In the evening a public supper and ball was given by the town, and conducted with the greatest festivity and decorum, which did not break up till five o'clock next morning, when his Excellency returned on board the Sophee, as highly pleased with the entertainment as the company appeared gratified and delighted by his presence.

We have the satisfaction to acquaint the public, that his Excellency Governor Parr landed from his Majesty's ship la Sophee at eleven o'clock on Monday night, and arrived at the Government House in perfect health.

The following is the Address which was presented to his Excellency by the Loyalists at Port-Roseway:

*To his Excellency* JOHN PARR, *Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of* Nova Scotia, *in* North America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c.*

The ADDRESS of the Associated LOYALISTS settled at PORT-ROSEWAY.

*May it please your Excellency,*

TO accept our cordial congratulations upon your safe arrival in this port, and to express the sense we entertain of the high honour you have conferred upon this infant settlement, so happily begun under your auspices, and the unspeakable satisfaction which your presence diffuses among all ranks of people here.

Your Excellency's penetrating eye will soon discover the improvements we have made in this place; and we flatter ourselves, that, when the disadvantages under which we have laboured are considered, you will honour us with the appellation of an industrious people, not unworthy of your patronage.

The attention which your Excellency has paid to the establishment, and the good intentions you have been pleased to express of exerting your endeavours to render it permanent and flourishing, are highly flattering to our hopes and ambition, and it shall ever be our study to merit your countenance and protection.

JAMES ROBERTSON.
JAMES M'EWEN.

*Port-Roseway, July* 21. 1783.

*To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following* ANSWER:

*Gentlemen,*

I AM highly gratified by your Address, and return you my best thanks for the favourable sense you are pleased to entertain of my arrival at Shelburne.

I consider the many and great improvements which have already taken place in this infant settlement, as reflecting the highest honour on the industry and exertions of its inhabitants; and the commercial advantages to be derived from its situation, having one of the best harbours in the world, must render it permanent and flourishing.

The interest of those men who have suffered from their loyalty to the King, and attachment to the British Government, will be ever dear to me; and I assure you, Gentlemen, I shall have the highest satisfaction in adopting such measures as shall contribute to the establishment and prosperity of the town of Shelburne.

J. PARR.

*Shelburne, July* 22. 1783.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amsterdam, 34 4 2½ U. | Rotterdam, 34 6 2½ U. |
| Ditto Sight, 33 10. | |

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 30.

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| Bank Stock, — | India Stock, — |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 84¼ a 84. | 3 per cent. Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. con. 64¼ a ¼. | India Bonds, 19 a 20 dis. |
| 3 per cent. red. 65¼ a ¼. | Exch. Bills, — |
| 3 per cent. 1726, — | Navy Bills, — |
| Long Ann. 19¼ a 5-16ths a ¼. | 3 per cent. Scrip. 65¼ a 66. |
| Short Ann. 1778, 13¾ a 7-16ths. | 4 per cent. Scrip. — |
| South Sea Stock, — | Light Long. Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. Old Ann. — | Omnium, 2 prem. |
| Ditto New Ann. — | Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 19 s. 6 d. a 15 l. |
| Ditto 1751, — | |

WIND AT DEAL.
Aug. 29. S. W.

*From the* LONDON GAZETTE, *August* 30.

AT the Court of St James's, the 29th of August, 1783.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS day the Right Hon. Edward Earl of Derby was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed to deliver the cuſtody of the Seals of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaſter, to the Right Hon. Edward Earl of Derby, the oath of Chancellor of the ſaid Dutchy, was this day, by his Majeſty's command, adminiſtered to his Lordſhip.

*Whitehall, Auguſt* 30, 1783.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Rev. John Randolph, Batchelor of Divinity, the office and place of Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Oxford, together with the place and dignity of a Canon of the Cathedral Church of Chriſt in the ſaid Univerſity, properly belonging to the Regius Profeſſor of the ſaid Univerſity, being both void by the death of the Rev. Dr Benjamin Wheeler.

Alſo to grant to the Hon. and Rev. Edward Seymour Conway, Maſter of Arts, the place and dignity of a Canon of the ſaid Cathedral Church, void by the death of the Rev. Dr Benjamin Kennicott.

Alſo to grant to the Hon. and Rev. George Hamilton, Maſter of Arts, the place and dignity of a Prebend of his Majeſty's free Chapel of St George in the Caſtle of Windſor, void by the death of the Rev. Dr John James Majendie.

*Dublin Caſtle, Auguſt* 20, 1783.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleaſed to appoint the Honourable Thomas Pelham, to be his Excellency's Chief Secretary, in the room of the Right Hon. William Windham, who has reſigned.

*Peterſburgh, Aug.* 1. The following is a tranſlation of the Manifeſto, publiſhed by order of the Empreſs, upon the occaſion of her troops entering the Peninſula of the Crimea, the Cuban, and the iſland of Taman; which countries are thereby declared to be annexed to her Imperial Majeſty's dominions.

WE Catherine the Second, by the Grace of God, Empreſs and Sole Monarch of all the Ruſſias, &c. &c. &c.

OUR laſt war againſt the Ottoman Empire having been attended with the moſt ſignal ſucceſſes, we had certainly acquired the right of re-uniting to the territories of our empire the Crimea, of which we were in poſſeſſion: We, however, heſitated not to ſacrifice that, with many other conqueſts, to our ardent deſire of re-eſtabliſhing the public tranquillity, and of confirming the good underſtanding and friendſhip between our empire and the Ottoman Porte. This motive induced us to ſtipulate for the freedom and independence of the Tartars, whom we had reduced by our arms; hoping to remove for ever, by this means, every cauſe of diſſenſion, and even of coolneſs, between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte, expoſed too often to theſe inconveniencies by the form of government which then ſubſiſted among the Tartars.

Great as were our ſacrifices and our efforts for realiſing thoſe hopes, they were ſoon, to our great regret, conſiderably diminiſhed. The ſettlements natural to the Tartars, ſeconded by inſinuations, the ſource of which is not unknown to us, cauſed them eaſily to fall into a ſnare laid by foreign hands, which had ſowed amongſt them the ſeeds of diſturbance and confuſion to ſuch a degree, as to induce them to labour for the weakening, and even the total ruin of an edifice which our beneficent cares had erected for the happineſs of that nation, by procuring them liberty and independence, under the authority of a Chief elected by themſelves. Hardly was their Khan eſtabliſhed according to this new form of government, before he ſaw himſelf deprived of all authority, and even obliged to deſert his country, to give place to an uſurper, who would again ſubject the Tartars to the yoke of a dominion, from which our beneficence had releaſed them. The greater part of them, as blind as they were ignorant, had ſubmitted to that uſurper; the reſt, thinking themſelves too weak to reſiſt, would infallibly have yielded to his yoke; and thus we ſhould have loſt the fruits of our victories, and the principal recompenſe for the ſacrifices which we willingly made at the laſt peace, if we had not inſtantly taken under our immediate protection, ſuch of the well-diſpoſed Tartars, who, prizing the bleſſings of their new political exiſtence, lamented their being forced to ſubmit to the uſurper who had expelled their lawful Khan. By thus effectually protecting them, we furniſhed them with the power and the means of chuſing a new Khan, in the room of Sahib-Gheray, and of eſtabliſhing an adminiſtration analagous to this ſtate of affairs. It was to attain this end that our military forces were put in motion; that a conſiderable body of our troops were ordered, notwithſtanding the ſeverity of the ſeaſon, to enter the Crimea, where they were ſubſiſted at our expence, and obliged to exert the power of our arms for the ſupport of the good cauſe, in order to recall ſuch of the Tartars as were eſtranged from it by their revolt. The public is not ignorant that a rupture between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte had very near enſued upon this occaſion; but, thanks to the divine aſſiſtance, we diſpoſed matters in ſuch a manner, that the Ottoman Porte again acknowledged the independence of the Tartars, and the validity of the election of Schaghin-Gheray, their lawful ſovereign. Notwithſtanding all the inconveniencies above-mentioned, as long as we were ſuſtained and animated by the hope of re-eſtabliſhing the repoſe neceſſary to the advantage and preſervation of good neighbourhood with the Ottoman empire, we regarded the Crimea according to tenour and letter of the treaties, as a free and independent country, confining ourſelf ſolely to appeaſing the troubles which prevailed amongſt them: From our love of peace we found in this conduct a ſufficient recompenſe incurred by it; but we were ſoon undeceived in this reſpect by the freſh revolt occaſioned in the Crimea laſt year, the encouragement of which always flowed from the ſame ſource. We have been obliged in conſequence to have recourſe again to conſiderable armaments, and to cauſe troops to enter into the Crimea and the Cuban, whoſe preſence is become indiſpenſable for maintaining tranquillity and good order in the adjacent countries. The ſad experience of every day demonſtrates more clearly, that if the ſovereignty of the Ottoman Porte in the Crimea was a perpetual ſource of diſcord between our two empires, the independence of the Tartars expoſes us to ſubjects of contention no leſs numerous and important, ſince the long ſervitude to which that people have been accuſtomed, has rendered the greater part of the individuals incapable of valuing the advantages of the new ſituation procured for them by that independence of which we ſought to give them the enjoyment; and which, laying us under the neceſſity of being always armed, occaſions not only great expences, but alſo expoſes our troops to inevitable and continual fatigues.

The efforts they made to extinguiſh the flame of diſcord, in ſuccouring the well-intentioned of that nation, expoſed them to the violences of the ſeditious and ill-intentioned, whom we were willing to leave unpuniſhed, in order to avoid even the ſhadow of an act of ſovereignty, ſo long as we could cheriſh the leaſt hope of at length reſtoring good order, and preventing by this means, the eſſential intereſts of our empire from being injured.

But to our great regret all theſe meaſures, dictated ſolely by our love of humanity, tended only to bring upon us loſſes and damages, which we have the more ſenſibly at heart, as they affected our ſubjects. The loſs in men is not to be appreciated; we will not attempt to eſtimate it; that in money, according to the moſt moderate calculations, amounts to upwards of twelve millions of roubles. To theſe particulars is to be added another of the utmoſt importance, both in its object and with regard to its conſequences: We have juſt been informed that the Porte has begun to lay claim to the exerciſe of ſovereignty in the Tartar dominions, by ſending one of their officers, at the head of a detachment of troops, to the iſland of Taman, who has even proceeded to cauſe the officer to be publicly beheaded who was ſent to him by the Khan Schaghin Gheray, with a commiſſion only to enquire of him what were the motives for his arrival in that iſland; and what evidently proves the nature of the miſſion of this Commandant of the troops is, that he made no difficulty in declaring openly to the inhabitants of Taman, that he looked upon them as ſubjects of the Porte. This deciſive, though unexpected ſtep, convincing us of the inutility of the ſacrifices we had made upon the laſt peace, annuls in conſequence the engagements we had contracted, with the ſole intention of firmly eſtabliſhing the freedom and independence of the Tartars, and ſufficiently authoriſes us to enter again into the enjoyment of thoſe rights which we had lawfully acquired by conqueſt; the more ſo, as it is the only means remaining for us to ſecure hereafter a ſolid and permanent peace between the two empires. Animated therefore with a ſincere deſire of confirming and maintaining the laſt peace concluded with the Porte, by preventing the continual diſputes which the affairs of the Crimea produced, our duty to ourſelf, and the preſervation of the ſecurity of our empire, equally demand our taking the firm reſolution to put an end, once for all, to the troubles in the Crimea; and for this purpoſe we re-unite to our empire the Peninſula of Crimea, the iſland of Taman, and all the Cuban, as a juſt indemnification for the loſſes ſuſtained, and the expences we have been obliged to incur in maintaining the peace and welfare of theſe territories.

In declaring to the inhabitants of thoſe countries by the preſent Manifeſto, that ſuch is our Imperial pleaſure, we promiſe them, for us and our ſucceſſors in the Imperial Throne of Ruſſia, that they ſhall be treated upon an equality with our ancient ſubjects; and that, in taking them under our high protection, we will defend againſt all people their perſons, their eſtates, their temples, and the religion they profeſs; that they ſhall enjoy the moſt abſolute liberty of conſcience, without the leaſt reſtriction, in the public exerciſe of their worſhip and their ceremonies; and that not only the nation in general, but alſo each individual in particular, ſhall participate in all the advantages enjoyed by our ancient ſubjects. But we alſo expect, from the gratitude of our new ſubjects, that, touched with theſe favours, they will be ſenſible of the value of this fortunate revolution, which removes them from a convulſed ſtate of diſturbances and diſſentions to one of entire ſecurity and perfect tranquility under the protection of the laws; and that, ſtriving to imitate the ſubmiſſion, zeal, and fidelity of thoſe who have long had the happineſs of living under our government, they will render themſelves worthy of our Imperial favour, beneficence, and protection. Given at our Imperial reſidence of St Peterſburgh, the 8th of April, in the year of Grace 1783, and in the 21ſt year of our reign.

(Signed with her Imperial Majeſty's own hand) CATHERINE.

(L. S.)

*Copenhagen, Auguſt* 26. Various accounts have been received here of an iſland having lately ariſen in the ſea in the neighbourhood of Iceland. Although the fact itſelf is authentic, yet the time of the firſt appearance of this iſland, its dimenſions, and ſituation, are not well aſcertained. The information brought by the laſt ſhip from thence is, that it was ſtill increaſing, and that great quantities of fire iſſued from two of its eminences.

*Vienna, Auguſt* 16. His Imperial Majeſty went to the country palace of Laxembourg laſt night, and the firſt grand manœuvre of the troops, encamped at Minkendorff, was performed this morning in his Majeſty's preſence.

*Berlin, Auguſt* 19. His Pruſſian Majeſty ſet out for Sileſia on the 15th inſtant, having been preceded by the Prince Royal, who left Potſdam on the 14th.

## INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Aug.* 29.

The Prince William Henry, Burch, bound to London, went on ſhore at Jamaica, near Portland Point, but was got off without damage, and would proceed on her voyage after taking in water.

The Delight, Anderton, from Granada to the Havanna, was wrecked near the iſland of Fortuga the 3d of June laſt; part of the cargo ſaved.

The Carolina, Angus, from the Havanna, arrived in the river, brought home the cargo of the Sally, Farquharſon.

Elſinore, 26. The French men of war that went to Riga, are returned with a few maſts for France.

Captain Rennie, of the Emperor, arrived in the river, in lat. 70, long. 33, ſpoke the Ariadne, Curtis, from Jamaica, all well.

Captain Jackſon, of the Polly, arrived at Portſmouth from New-York, ſpoke the Fly, Cabellough, of Pool, bound to Canada, in lat. 49, long. 22, all well.

The St John, Soderberg, from Alicant is arrived at Elſinore, after being plundered in the channel by pirates.

*From the London Papers, Auguſt* 30.

*Algiers, June* 25. We daily expect here the hoſtile viſit of which the Spaniards divulged their intention ſoon enough for our putting ourſelves in a ſtate of defence. Our batteries are furniſhed with a prodigious number of cannon, the effect of which muſt be very terrible, if able engineers have the direction of it. All the Chriſtian ſlaves, negroes, Jews, &c. are employed on the fortifications. Twenty thouſand tents are prepared for the uſe of the inhabitants, in caſe the Spaniards ſhould deſtroy the city. All the Corſair veſſels have been ſunk, with the deſign of obſtructing the entrance of the port. Powerful reinforcements are expected from the Bey of Maſcara and other African Princes. Conſiderable rewards have been promiſed for thoſe thoſe who ſignalize themſelves againſt the Spaniards. One thouſand ſequins are to be given to him who ſhall take the firſt ſhip of the enemy, 800 for the ſecond, and for the other prizes a premium of 500 ducats. Theſe high rewards prove that our fear is not little. The allurement of gain hath already occaſioned the arming of 20 galleys; all our ports are furniſhed, and nothing is neglected to repel the vigorous attack with which we are threatened.

*Madrid, July* 29. The Government has received advice of freſh troubles having certainly broke out in Peru; but the public are as yet ignorant of the cauſe, or to what point the inſurgents have carried their exceſſes.

*Cologne, Aug.* 4. The firſt brigade of the Heſſian troops, which have been in the Engliſh ſervice in America, is expected in Germany in the courſe of the next month. We are aſſured, that the whole number of thoſe troops which returns does not exceed 5000 men.

*Aix-la-Chapelle, Aug.* 10. A ſhock of an earthquake was felt here at three o'clock yeſterday morning, which was ſo violent as to wake and alarm moſt of the inhabitants of this city, but we have not yet heard of any damages.

*Vienna, Aug.* 2. The troops aſſembled at Minckendorff have commenced their manoeuvres; their number amounts to 36,000 men.

According to the ſtate of the Imperial army now on foot, the German, Hungarian, and Croat Infantry, from 205,550—The cavalry, conſiſting of 234 ſquadrons, form 48,613—The artillery 8,958—and the Tſoiks or Marines employed on the Danube, the Sappers, Pontoniers, and Miners, 12,740; which makes the total of the army 275,861 men; In this calculation the grenadiers, engineers, chaſſeurs, arquebuſiers, and general officers, are not included.

*Vienna, Aug.* 9. For ſome days paſt the preparations for war have been carried on with redoubled activity.

LONDON.

Yeſterday, the following letter was received by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor:

*My* LORD, *St James's, Aug.* 29. 1783.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordſhip, that diſpatches were this morning received from the Duke of Manchester, dated the 26th inſtant, in which his Grace informs me, That the 3d of next month is the day agreed upon for ſigning the DEFINITIVE TREATIES with the Plenipotentiaries of the Moſt Chriſtian and Catholic Kings, and thoſe of the United States of America.

I loſe no time in ſending your Lordſhip this information, that you may give ſuch public notice of it as you ſhall judge proper. I am, with great reſpect,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhip's

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,

C. J. FOX.

*Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.*

A Writ of Summons has paſſed the Great Seal, for calling up to the Houſe of Peers his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, which has been delivered to his Royal Highneſs, who is to take his ſeat in the Houſe the firſt day of the meeting of Parliament.

There is at preſent only an Armiſtice ſubſiſting between Great Britain and Holland; and, previous to the concluſion of the Definitive Treaty, Preliminary Articles of Peace muſt be agreed on with the States General. Theſe Preliminaries will ſerve as the Baſis of a Definitive Treaty.

It is difficult to determine from the foreign prints, whether peace or war will take place between the Porte and Ruſſia; if, however, the latter is reſolved on as ſoon as the plague ſubſides, a continental war appears to be inevitable, becauſe, though Great Britain is under no engagement to aſſiſt the Empreſs, it is certain that a Treaty of that nature exiſts between the Emperor and the Court of Vienna, which will oblige the Emperor to oppoſe the French in caſe they aſſiſt the Ottomans, as it is expected they deſign to do.

A letter from Stevenage, in Hertfordſhire, ſays, that there was laſt Sunday the moſt dreadful thunder ſtorm that ever was remembered in thoſe parts; that the claps were ſo loud, that it ſhook all the houſes, and the earth trembled. Some cattle in the fields were killed by a ball of fire.

Yeſterday, the ſubſcribers to the new loan of 12 millions, to be raiſed for the ſervice of the preſent year, made good their fifth payment of the ſaid capital at the Bank.

The report mentioned in ſome of the morning papers, of a capital houſe in Lombard-ſtreet ſtopping, is without foundation.

The cargo of the Royal Admiral, which is arrived on account of the Eaſt India Company, is eſtimated to be worth upwards of fifty thouſand pounds.

The Ruſſian ſervice is now open to Britiſh officers, both naval and military, who are received with every mark of diſtinction; in conſequence of which ſeveral officers, having obtained his Majeſty's permiſſion, are preparing to join the Ruſſian fleets and armies with all poſſible expedition.

As a more formal ratification of the Peace, America prefers a Definitive Treaty. The Proviſional Articles, are, therefore, to be copied *verbatim*, and they are to conſtitute the Treaty.

The Naval Peace Eſtabliſhment in the Weſt Indies will be much ſmaller than was at firſt intended, the French and Spaniards having withdrawn all their line of battle ſhips from that quarter. Admiral Gambier takes out with him to Jamaica, next month, the Europe of 50 guns, a new ſhip now equipping at Woolwich, on board of which he will have his flag; the Adamant, of 50; Mediator, of 44; three large frigates, and three ſloops. This is to be the whole force at Jamaica, which is much the ſame as the laſt peace eſtabliſhment.

In the Leeward Iſlands, there is to be a 50 gun ſhip ſtationed at Antigua, and frigates and ſloops in proportion to thoſe at Jamaica.

In America, there will be at Hallifax (which is now to be made a regular naval ſtation) a ſhip of 50 guns, and ſome others. The dock-yard of Hallifax is to be enlarged, freſh works to be raiſed there for its ſecurity, and to be completely ſtored.

A letter from Yarmouth ſays, that laſt Sunday in the afternoon, in the ſtorm of thunder and lightning, ſeveral veſſels were drove from their anchors out of that road, and forced to ſea; two were driven on ſhore, which they are in hopes of getting off, and one was entirely loſt, and crew drowned. The two veſſels on ſhore are from the coaſt of Scotland.

Mr Sherwin is appointed to ſucceed Mr Ryland as engraver to his Majeſty.

Yeſterday, the following malefactors were executed at Tyburn, viz. William Wynne Ryland, for publiſhing a bill of exchange, purporting to be drawn at Fort Marlborough, in the Eaſt Indies, with intent to defraud the Hon. Eaſt India Com-

pany in London; John Lloyd, otherwise John Ferdinando Lloyd, for a robbery in the dwelling-house of John Martin; James Brown, *alias* Oatley, for burglary; Thomas Burgess, for robbing Thomas Tool in the Willow-walk, Tothil-fields, of a watch and money; James Rivers, *alias* Davis, for assaulting Nathaniel Thwaites, in the house of Paul Maylor, of the Pay-office, Broad-street, and stealing a bag containing 38 guineas; and John Edwards, for personating William Madden a mariner, with intent to receive his prize-money. At five minutes before nine, the Sheriffs went to Newgate, and demanded the bodies of the above malefactors; and at half past nine a man on the steps of Newgate called out, "Mr Ryland's coach," upon which a mourning coach, that was standing opposite the Sessions-house, drew up to the door of the prison, and in about two minutes after the unhappy man walked down the steps at a brisk pace, and entered the vehicle; presently after which, Lloyd went into another mourning-coach. The Ordinary of Newgate, another clergyman, a gentleman in mourning, (said to be a relation of the convict's) and a sheriff's-officer, went in the coach with Ryland; and Lloyd was accompanied by a clergyman, and attended by a sheriff's officer. These coaches, which immediately followed the Sheriff's carriages, having drawn a few yards from the door of the prison, two carts were drawn up; Brown, Burgess, and Edwards were tied in the first, as was Rivers in the last cart. Rivers was so exhausted by sickness, that he was obliged to be carried by two men from the goal into the cart. During the melancholy procession from Newgate to the place of execution, Ryland preserved an uninterrupted serenity of countenance and deportment; he was not observed to have a book in his hand any part of the time; he spoke but little, but, when he did, it seemed to be with great earnestness. Lloyd was no sooner in the coach than he prayed in an audible voice, and, till he reached the fatal spot, he ceased not to pray and sing with every appearance of devotion.

The three men in the first cart were exceedingly devout; but Rivers, who was in the second, appeared to be too much worn out in strength and spirits to have a just conception of his unhappy situation: He was languid, fainting almost to insensibility, and seemed confused and terrified, at being overtaken by a violent death, almost at the moment when he was sinking into the grave by natural decay.

The gallows was fixed about 50 yards nearer the park wall than usual. About five minutes before 11 o'clock, Ryland's coach drew on the right of the gallows, as did Lloyd's on the left; and between them the cart; soon after which a violent storm of thunder, lightning, and rain came on, when the Sheriffs gave orders for a delay of the execution. When the storm had subsided, and some time had been employed in prayer, Rivers was lifted from one into the other cart, which backing to Lloyd's coach, he alighted therefrom, and entered the vehicle, and after the ropes had been fixed about the necks of these unfortunate men, Ryland stepped from the coach to join his unhappy fellow-sufferers. After a conversation of at least ten minutes between Ryland and Mr Vilette, Ordinary of Newgate, and the same time employed in an earnest discourse between Lloyd and Burgess, all the malefactors joined in singing the hymn, called "The Sinners Lamentation," neither of them expressing any extraordinary agitation but Lloyd, who was continually wringing his hands, and devoutly appealing to Heaven.

On account of his weakness, Rivers was seated during the devotions; and when the cap was drawn over his face, the rope to which he was affixed was drawn up, it being found that he would otherwise hang too low. The caps were then drawn over the faces of the other prisoners, and just as the executioner was going to whip his horses, a signal was made for him to stop, and then he tied a white handkerchief over Ryland's cap. The cart was then driven away, and all were nearly at the same instant motionless, except Edwards, who for about half a minute writhed his body, as if in great pain.

They were turned off about a quarter before twelve, and, after hanging the usual time, the bodies were cut down, and delivered to the respective friends of the deceased for interment. The remains of Ryland and Lloyd were taken away in the coaches which brought those unhappy men to their last scene of mortality.

So great a body of people had not been seen on a like occasion since the execution of Dr Dodd; but Ryland was the object that attracted the general attention, from Newgate to Tyburn, the sound that reverberated from every quarter, amidst the immense multitude was, "Which is Ryland? There, that is Ryland in the first coach!" Exclusive of the usual accommodations, a vast number of temporary stages were erected; and Gentlemens and hired coaches were innumerable. Some rooms for accommodating private companies were actually let at the enormous rate of from 6 to 10 guineas.

Notwithstanding the vast press of the crowd, amidst an astonishing number of horsemen, carriages, and people on foot, we have not heard that any body was materially hurt, though many were forced down and trod on.

Ryland was in mourning, and wore a tail wig. Lloyd was dressed in an orange-coloured corded coat, black waistcoat, and breeches, and wore black gloves. Through the whole of this trying scene the former conducted himself with remarkable serenity and fortitude, strongly indicating that he was prepared for, and perfectly reconciled to his fate; the latter seemed to want that calmness which so peculiarly distinguished the dying moments of the other.

It should be added, that from the Sheriffs to the meanest Constable, every method was pursued for good order and decorum; and that, upon the whole, there was a decency of behaviour among the populace that hat not been observed on a like occasion.

The goal of Newgate was never so crouded since it was built, as it was yesterday morning. Ryland's behaviour was uniform and composed. When, according to custom, one of the attendants was tying his arms, Sir Robert Taylor, thinking he acted too roughly, said to him, "Don't tie Mr Ryland too tight." On which the latter replied with indifference—"Never mind, Sir, he gives me no uneasiness."—He said little, but bowed to several gentlemen he had known. In the coach he expressed himself to Mr Villette, the Ordinary, greatly dissatisfied with his sentence; said the evidence was not full enough to convict any one; that it was an unjust one, but he bore no resentment to any one. He waved entering into any confession, and said that he had left his last thoughts sealed up.

Sunday se'ennight, died the widow Keeps, of the parish of St Mary, Norwich, aged 55, who since the year 1757, has been tapped for the dropsy 80 times, and 6553 pints of water taken from her, amounting very nearly to 8½ pints each time tapped. One hundred and eight pints has been drawn off at one operation.

*Extract of a letter from Havre, Aug.* 18.

"Since the commencement of the present month, seven vessels have been lost in thunder storms (which have been violent beyond description) at the mouth of the Seine; one of which was a vessel of 130 tons, belonging to Ostend."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 29.

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| Wheat, 30 s. a 46 s. | Tick beans, 28 s. a 30 s. |
| Barley, 18 s. a 24 s. New, 26 s. | Small ditto, 33 s. |
| Rye, 17 s. a 21 s. | Tares, 20 s. a 26 s. |
| Oats, 14 s. a 22 s. | Per Sack. |
| Malt, 36 s. a 40 s. | Fine Flour, 42 s. |
| Grey Peafe, 28 s. a 30 s. | Second Sort, 41 s. |
| White ditto, —— | Rape Seed, 27 l. per last. |
| Boiling ditto, 29 s. | |

## EDINBURGH.

*Extract of a letter from London, Aug.* 30.

"Notwithstanding all the encomiums which some have so liberally bestowed on General Washington's letter, the late letters from America speak of it in a very different manner. A private letter from Boston says, That the General, by his letter, has displeased both parties; and the most prevailing opinion there was, that he threw up his commission at a time when his country wanted his services most. But the plain truth of the matter is, the army looked up to their General to assist them in their petition for their arrears, which they were justly entitled to; and the Congress looked to the General to keep the army quiet, without their arrears, till they should set on foot some taxes for the paying them, and this was found not so easy to be done. In this dilemma, the General, by a very laborious, pains-taking epistle, more like a sermon than a letter, took his leave of both parties. The effect it had was different in different parts; but the letter which I have seen says, it was no uncommon thing to hear the brave General condemned, both by the soldier and the citizen.

"On the account of the ratification of the Definitive Treaty being so very respectably authenticated, Stocks have of course risen, but not in that extraordinary proportion that we so much expected.

"Lord Derby's appointment to the Chancellorship of the Dutchy, is upon a principle that does him much honour, as well as those in whose power it lay. The patronage and the salary of 400l. a year, is all its *douceurs* that his Lordship has desired.

"Ministry are taking such measures, that, in case of a future war, it shall be in the power of no future Ministry to carry it on as any other than a naval one.

"Mr Fox is every day rising in the Prince of Wales's predilection, who is so devoted to Mr Fox's company, that he is constantly with him in those moments which the latter can spare from official duty.

"Another loan is talked of.

"It is now confidently expected, that the Porte and Russia will come to blows. The more the former seems inclined to concessions, the more does the latter increase in requisition.

"To attempt a picture of Lloyd's situation, who was executed yesterday, would be to require the united abilities of the most elegant and sensible writers of the age, and those, too, the most conversant in the system of the human feelings. Hope, horror, fear, despair, distraction, &c. with the gentle and wild enthusiasm of devotion, completed a conflict that can much better be imagined than described.

"Mr Ryland is said to have acknowledged his guilt, not only in the instance for which he suffered, but in that of the forgeries which had been some time since committed on the Bank, to so large an amount."

This day, the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, unanimously voted the freedom of this city to Captain Charles Inglis and Captain Tupper Ferguson, both of the Royal navy.

Died, on his way from the East Indies, Captain James Smith Symes, of the 98th regiment, second son of the deceased Andrew Symes, late merchant in Edinburgh.

George Muir, Esq; of Cassencarry, Principal Clerk of Justiciary, died here this morning.

Monday se'ennight, a field of corn was cut down at Meikle Govan, for which the proprietor had the offer at the rate of 15l. per acre, before it was cut down, which he refused, being resolved to bring it to market immediately for the use of the inhabitants. Upon being threshed, it yielded 16 bolls 2 firlots of clean corn, besides a sufficient quantity of weak, or what is usually called Horse-corn.

We are informed of a remarkable instance of the sagacity of a House-dog, belonging to a farmer in Buchan. The cheese bank with a quantity of cheese, being left in the close as usual; two women, who were no honester than they should be, thought proper to carry off the same in the silence of the night, which Lion having soon missed, he followed the scent, and catched the thieves with the sang on a neighbouring bridge, where he kept them, by his own authority, till day-light, when the goods were recovered without further ceremony.

A gentleman just arrived from Holland informs us, that the phenomenon observed here on the 18th ult. was also seen there about the same time as near as can be ascertained, having in every respect the same appearance it had in Scotland and England. These circumstances fully evince, says a correspondent, that it must have been at a prodigious distance from the earth, that it moved with an almost inconceivable velocity, and that its magnitude must have been incomparably greater than any imagination which has been formed upon it.

The Amity's Regard, Joseph Cooper, from Koningsberg, with grain for Leith, ran ashore about two miles to the eastward of Dunbar, on Saturday morning at two o'clock, and it is thought will be totally lost.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, August* 26.

"The Parliament of this kingdom, which is summoned to meet the 6th of next month, will not open on that day, as was lately mentioned in the papers, but by a further prorogation its meeting is to be deferred to Tuesday the 14th of October. The workmen are busily employed in preparing the two Houses of Parliament, their offices, &c. against that time.

"Yesterday morning, a duel was fought in the Phœnix Park, by two English gentlemen in one of the regiments now on Dublin duty, and what is very remarkable, the first fire they were both wounded, and in the second both killed.

"The price of wheat is fallen within these few days five shillings in the barrel, which full has been much accelerated by the arrival of two vessels from Belfast laden with flour, where the glut is so great that an ounce could not be sold at almost any price. As the bakers of Dublin must by this time be fully compensated for their loss last spring, we may thereby expect

*To the Printer of the* CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

DEAN SWIFT has long since shewn how apt people, in general, are to express their thoughts by allusions drawn from their respective professions. I had an opportunity, yesterday evening, of remarking the justness of his observation. A pretty large party was conversing upon the merits of the celebrated Dr Graham's Lecture, just after he had finished it;—and the following, as nearly as I can recollect, was the manner in which each person declared his sentiments. As it relates to so popular a character, it may, perhaps, be not unacceptable to some of your readers, particularly those who have heard the Lecture. I am your's, &c.

A certain Gentleman, eminent in the Law, began the conversation, by observing we had *sat* a long time on this business;—and, Pray, Mr ——, (continued he)—what is *your opinion* of this Lecture?

SURGEON. There is much *matter* in it;—but I think some *parts* of it wou'd bear *amputation*.

MUSICIAN. I allow the Doctor has many *graces*; but he *strikes too often upon one key*.

JEWELLER. Well, I never heard any thing more *brilliant* than some of his remarks;—O, he's a *jewel* of a man!

CUTLER. Faith, some of his sayings are as *keen* as a *razor*: His wit is like a *two-edged sword*; and, egad, so very *sharp*, that, poor man, he lately had like to have *cut his own fingers* with it.

OFFICER. Why, the *attack* he made upon certain persons in *command* was certainly a *bold* one.

SPORTSMAN. Yes, there, I allow, he *ran quite out* of the *course*.

DANCING MASTER. I think the Doctor would have *cut* a very pretty *figure* in the world, if he had *walk'd* in the *steps* of those who *practise* regularly.

MACARONI. Demme, there are *new fashions* constantly for every thing we *wear*;—why not, then, for *health* and *pleasure*?

ANTIQUARY. O, my dear, the Doctor's fashions are as *old* as *the creation*.

TAILOR. He has only added some new *trimmings* to 'em.

VINTNER. For my part, Gentlemen, I believe the Doctor is *an honest fellow*—and I am glad his *house* is so *well frequented*.

PROFESSOR. His *system* does not entirely agree with mine; but *any system* is better than *no system at all*.

WATCHMAKER. I am of opinion his directions are all well *tim'd*, and calculated entirely to give health a *new spring*.

PAINTER. Right; and if his *colouring* is sometimes a little too *high*, he has nevertheless *placed many Things* in very *proper lights*.

ARRIVED AT *LEITH*, Sept. 2.—Margaret, Sangster, from Sealock, in ballast.—3. Martha, Walker, from Longannot, with stones; Peggy, Anderson, from Maner, with greenwood.

SAILED, Friendship, Ritchie, for London, with goods; Endeavour, Marshall, for ditto, with ditto; Falkirk, Hunter, for Newcastle, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Aug. 31. Eliza, Carrier, from Riga, with goods; Lucy, Ritchie, from Petersburgh, with hemp and iron; three Busses from the Highlands, with herrings.

SAILED, 30. Senior Dospasis Calmas, Joaquim Josede Nassemento, for St Ubes, in ballast.—31, Ganges, Thorburn, for Bengal, with goods.

ARRIVED AT *SEALOCK*, August, 29. Paisley, Duncan, from London, with goods; Peggy, Mandel, from Prestonpans, with flour and wheat.—30. May, Wilson, from Alloa, with wheat; Mary, Blair, from ditto, with ditto; Anne, Law, from Montrose, with malt; Ruphan, Malcolm, from Leith, with goods; Collier, Ure, from Copernaham, for Glasgow, with coals; Jean, Napier, from Leith, for ditto, with sundries.—31. Success, Ferrier, from ditto, for ditto, with wheat; ——, Walker, from Borrowstounness, for ditto, with ditto; Good Hope, Hendryke, from ——, with wheat; Good Intent, Thornbank, from Blyth, with oats.

Sept. 1. Ann and Mary, Proster, from Koningsberg, with wheat and barley; Providence, Stack, from ditto, with grain; William and Agnes, Bruce, from Dantzick, with oats; Salton, Wells, from Memel, with wheat; Coal Varnish, English, from Dundee, with linens; Charles, Miller, from Alloa, with oak timber.—2. Erskine, Robertson, from Alloa, with bricks; St Andrew, Salmond, from Dantzick, with wheat; Oswald, Beattie, from Leith, with barley and oats; Isobella, Paddy, from Blythnook, with oats.

SAILED, 1. Lady Marr, Mackie, for Alloa, in ballast; Peggy, Oconnor, for Borrowstounness, in ditto.—2. Stirling, Dick, for London, with goods; Sisters, Matson, for Petersburgh, with coals; Euphan, Malcom, for Aberdeen, with sugar; Janet, Loremore, for Dundee, with goods.


## NORWAY TARR.

JUST arrived, a Cargo of very fine thick TAR, fit for smearing sheep, to be sold by Adolphus and Andrew Scales, on good terms, at their Rope and Sail Manufactory, Leith Links.

JOHN NEAL AND SON return their most grateful thanks to their Friends and the Public, for the extensive encouragement they have met with in their business for these twenty years past.

A just sense of the favours they have received, has induced them now to fix one of their partners in London, for the sole purpose of serving their customers better, by laying in their goods on the lowest terms.

The business will be carried on in future under the firm of "NEAL "AND CO." at their Warehouse, back of the City Guard; where the Public can now be regularly supplied with goods of the best fabrics, and in the newest taste.

Their customers can have any particular article brought down from London, on the shortest notice.

NEAL and COMPANY have just received a new assortment of Muslins, and of Printed Cottons, VERY CHEAP.

## LAMPS TO LIGHT.

ANY Person willing to contract for LIGHTING and KEEPING UP the Lamps of Canongate, for the ensuing season, are desired to give in their signed proposals to Mr James Clark, treasurer of the said burgh, any time betwixt and the 15th of September curt.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of ALEXANDER GRAY, Sadler in Falkirk.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of the said Alexander Gray, request the whole Creditors either by themselves, or doers properly authorised to act for them, to meet in the house of Robert M'Keehnie maltman and brewer in Falkirk, upon Tuesday the 9th day of September 1783, at twelve o'clock mid-day, when matters of importance will be laid before them, relative to the sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Gray. The Creditors are desired to bring with them a state of their debts against Mr Gray, with the grounds and vouchers thereof.

## LANDS AND HOUSE TO SELL.

THE Lands and House of DRUMDRYAN, with Coach-house, Stable, and other office-houses, lying at the west end of Hope-Park, and within the toll-bar at Wrights Houses, in the parish of St Cuthberts, and shire of Edinburgh. To be seen every day of the week, by a servant left in the house. The subjects are free from feu-duty, or ground annual.

The title-deeds are clear, and to be seen in the hands of David Torl[illegible]

## FARMS of BEG and CLUNY-MAINS to be LET.

TO be Let by public roup, in the house of Mrs Clyde vintner in Kirkcaldy, on Saturday the 13th of September, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon, for one year from Martinmas next,

The Farm of BEG, lying in the parish of Aughterderran, three miles north from Kirkcaldy, as presently possessed by Mr James Miller. This farm consists of upwards of 320 acres, all arable except about twenty acres, is inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, and partly with ditch and hedge, and lies within a mile of coal and lime. There is a good road to Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, where every thing sells at good prices; and there is an excellent house upon the farm, lately built, of two full stories, having a kitchen, parlour, bed-room, and milk-house, and other convencies, in the first story, and consisting of four bed-rooms in the second story, with suitable offices.

To be LET also, at same time and place, for one year from Martinmas next,

The Farm of CLUNY-MAINS, lying in the parish of Kinglassie and shire of Fife, three miles north from Kirkcaldy, as presently possessed by Isabel Dewar. This farm consists nearly of 230 acres, of which 200 are arable, lies within a mile of coal and lime, and can be very easily inclosed. A considerable part of the infield lands is of an excellent quality, and produces good grain, and the house and offices are suitable to the farm.

For further particulars enquire at John Muir writer to the signet, or John Anderson at Cluny, who will show the premisses.

Not to be repeated.

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TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY order of the assignees of William Smith, a bankrupt, at the house of Mr William Loftus, known by the sign of the White Hart Inn, Newcastle upon Tyne, on Thursday the 25th September 1783, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon,

The SEVERAL FREEHOLD PREMISSES following,

Situate at a place called CHIMNEY MILLS, within the liberties of the town of Newcastle upon Tyne, subject to conditions then to be produced.

LOT I. A WIND-MILL, with every convenience adapted to the manufacturing of wheat into flour, for the London or any other market. The Flour Machine is No. 60. works 50 quarters and upwards weekly, has five sails, an iron axis, turns itself to the wind, is covered with copper, and quite new and complete. The whole was constructed under the directions of that celebrated artist, Mr Smeaton. With this lot will be sold the Granaries, and the Field in which the mill and granaries stand, containing 2 acres, ——, 10 falls.

II. AN OLD WIND MILL, with the Field wherein it is erected, containing 1 acre, ——, 37 falls.

III. A New-built DWELLING-HOUSE, situate next to the mill-dam, consisting of six fire-rooms, and two cieled garrets, with a stable and garden, the whole containing 34 perches.

IV. A New-built DWELLING-HOUSE, adjoining to the above, consisting of six fire-rooms and two cieled garrets, with a stable and garden, the whole containing 34 perches.

V. A Large New-built DWELLING-HOUSE fronting the town of Newcastle, consisting of ten fire rooms, three cieled garrets, and suitable out-offices, with a stable for four horses, and two plots of ground, one before and the other at the end of the house, containing 1 rood and eight perches.

There is a large vaulted cellar upon the premisses, which will be divided into four parts, one for each house, and another for the Tobacco Mills.

VI. The TOBACCO MILLS, Stoves, and Out-Offices adjoining, together with the mill-dam and the ground lying in the south side, and a plot 13 feet in breadth lying along the north side of the dam, with a summer-house. The whole of this lot consisting of 2 acres, —, 9 falls.

The present roads except the gate leading to the Tobacco Mills to be in common to the purchasers of the respective lots.

The Mines and Royalties within and under the above lots will be sold either separate or together with the lots as shall be agreed upon at the time of the sale.

VII. A Freehold DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP in the Castle-yard, now tenanted by Mr Thomas Harrison woolen-draper.

ALSO, TO BE SOLD, AT CHIMNEY MILLS,

On Monday the 29th day of September 1783,

PART OF A STACK OF GOOD OLD HAY, a Quantity of Timber and Materials for Building, now lying upon the premisses. The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

Mr William Smith, or Alexander Reid, will shew the premisses at Chimney Mills; and Mr Thomas Harrison the tenant will show the premisses in the Castle Yard.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Richard Chambers, Mr Wilson Fawatt, or Mr Michael Hymers of Newcastle, the assignees; where a plan of the several lots at Chimney Mills may be seen, or to Mr Heron, at his office in Newcastle upon Tyne.

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TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

Either altogether or separately, as can be agreed on,

## THAT GREAT STONE TENEMENT of

LAND, lying within the precincts of the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, on the north side of the High Street, within the strand, commonly called THOMSON's LAND, consisting of three storeys, with a Dwelling-house and Shop in the ground storey, all fronting the street, containing nine dwelling-houses, cellars, &c. presently possessed by good tenants, at 42 l. Sterling of yearly rent. These subjects are liable to no impost or other exactions from the town of Edinburgh, and hold of a subject-superior for payment of two pennies Scots yearly.

The writs and title-deeds, which are unexceptionably clear, to be seen in the hands of Andrew Pitcairn writer in Edinburgh; and the subjects will be shown by David Lindsay residing in them, with either of whom any person intending to purchase may commune.

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TO be SOLD by public roup, at Gibb's Tavern in Leith, on Thursday the 4th September, at twelve o'clock noon,

## The Brig GREENOCK,

A strong Russian built vessel, burden about 110 tons, with all her materials, as she now lies in the harbour of Sealock.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Messrs Scougall and Ogilvy, merchants in Leith, and Mr Alexander Laird, Sealock.

N. B. The Greenock being a new vessel is completely fitted, and can proceed to sea immediately.

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FOR VIRGINIA,

The Fast-Sailing Brigantine

## P O L L Y,

NOW lying in the harbour of Greenock, and will sail in a short time for James's River.

The Ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mess. William Hamilton and Company, Greenock, or to Mess. Martin and Kerr, Leith.

*Greenock, Aug.* 23. 1783.

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*For Kingston and Morant Bay, Jamaica,*

## The Ship CASTLESEMPLE,

ALEX. MACKINLAY Master,

Now lying at Greenock, and will be ready to take on board goods by the 10th current.

She is a stout vessel, well fitted up for passengers, and will sail about the first of October next.

For freight or passage apply to Alexander Houston and Company.

GLASGOW, SEPTEMBER 1. 1783.

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## MR KINNAIRD, Teacher of DANCING, begs

leave to acquaint his friends in particular, and the Public in general, That he is to open his School at Inverness, on the 18th September next. He does not entertain a doubt, but that his extensive acquaintance in the country, aided by the assistance of the Good Town of Inverness (whose favours for a course of eighteen years, he has had the honour uninterruptedly to merit) will procure him business as formerly; and their former favours will be continued while he has the pleasure to merit his friends approbation. The usual punctual attendance on the School will be given by Mr KINNAIRD, as formerly for eighteen years past. August 27. 1783.

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## KELSO RACES, 1783.

TO be run for over Caverton Edge, upon Monday the 20th of October 1783, FIFTY POUNDS, by actual hunters of last season, to carry 12 stones, the best of three four-mile heats; to pay two guineas entrance, and the winner to pay one guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences; and such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real hunters last season, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds as they were hunted with.

On Tuesday the 21st of October, FIFTY POUNDS, by four years old, five years old, and aged horses:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Four years old, - | 7 st. 12 lb. | Six years old, - | 9 st. 4 lb. |
| Five years old, - | 8 st. 10 lb. | Aged, - | 9 st. 8 lb. |

The winner of a King's 100l. this year to carry 5 lb extraordinary, a winner of 50l. this year 3 lb. extraordinary, and the winner of two 50l's to carry 5 lb. the best of three four-mile heats; two guineas entrance; the winner to pay one guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

On Wednesday the 22d October, A MAIDEN PLATE, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats, to carry the following weights:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Four years old, | 7 st. 12 lb. | Six years old, - | 9 st. 4lb. |
| Five years old, | 8st. 10 lb. | Aged, - | 9 st 8lb. |

Two guineas entrance; the winner to pay one guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

The horses to be entered on Saturday the 18th of October, at the Cross Keys, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon. No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pays half a guinea towards the plates.

Three reputed running horses to enter for the Wednesday's and Thursday's plates or no race, without the consent of the Stewards. No winning horses can start for a second plate that week without the consent of the Stewards. All the plates to be run for by the King's plate articles.

Ordinaries and Assemblies at the Cross Keys, as usual.——Disputes, if any arise, to be determined by

LORD ELPHINSTONE,
SIR FRNCIS BLAKE, —STEWARDS
COLONEL WEMYSS,

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## A HOUSE and GARDEN at BROUGHTON

TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 17th September 1783, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock at night, a DWELLING-HOUSE, GARDEN, and some Offices at Broughton, near Edinburgh, which belonged to the late Mrs Gray, next adjoining to the property of the late General Scott.

This house is the ground storey of the tenement; and the offices were sometime used as a starch manufactory.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Watson solicitor at law.

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## Sale of Two Inclosures and a Malt Kiln,

AT INVERNESS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Ettles vintner in Inverness, upon Tuesday the 30th day of September current, at 12 o'clock at noon,

TWO INCLOSURES and some FEUS, with a MALTING KILN, on the north side the river Ness, which belonged to the deceased William Fraser town-clerk of Inverness.

The conditions of sale, writs, and other particulars, will be shown by Mr John Grant factor at Ferintosh.

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## A HOUSE TO LET.

THAT LODGING, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, some time possessed by the Earl of Glasgow, is to be let for such number of years as can be agreed on, either furnished or unfurnished. It consists of dining room, drawing room, three bed-chambers, and dressing-room, servants hall, kitchen, &c. &c. Rent furnished 100 l. yearly; unfurnished 40 l.

For further particulars, enquire at Messrs Hamilton and Son, Canongate.

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## BLEACHFIELD TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE BLEACHFIELD at MARYBURGH, in the county of Kinross, consisting of six Scots acres or thereby. There is a washing house, drying house, beetling house, and lint-mill, with the machinery and utensils thereto belonging. There is also an exceeding good dwelling-house and offices, and an excellent garden.—This field lies near the turnpike-road from North Queen's Ferry to Kinross, and is distant ten miles from the first, five from the second, twenty from Perth, and six from Dunfermline; so that it is situated in the heart of a manufacturing country. Any bleacher of character may depend upon a full supply of goods, if he can bleach as well, and return as soon as other fields.

This would be an excellent situation for a printing-field, or an woollen manufactory, or a distillery, as there is a most plentiful spring of fine water, for every purpose that can be wanted.

The tenant may get any quantity of land he inclines.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Robert Bruce at Blair-house.

Not to be repeated.

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## LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, The Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised. or in single farms, as purchasers shall incline.

For further particulars, apply to John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

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## SALE OF LANDS

By public roup, on the 3d October next, in Mr John Campbell's, vintner, Perth:

THE Farms of CLOAN and EASTER EIND. They lie contiguous, near to Auchterarder, and will be sold together or seperate. As they are capable of great improvement, and out of tack, a very considerable additional rent may be expected. They contain about 400 acres, and the rents have not been raised for forty years back. The present free rent is only 45 l.

The tenants will show the Lands, and a plan of them may be seen by applying to James Burgh, at Perth.

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## LANDS in the Shire of Peebles to be SOLD.

THE Lands and Barony of HUNDLESHOPE, comprehending the Lands of HALYEARDS and BELLANRIGG. The free rent of this estate is about 250l. Sterling. It is situated betwixt Mannor water and the river Tweed, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and twenty-two miles from Edinburgh. The lands are extensive, and capable of very considerable improvement.

The purchaser may have immediate access to part of the grounds, and to the house and garden at Whitsunday next, or sooner if necessary.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and the stipend has been localled within these few years.

The lands are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification in the county.

N. B. The Lands of Hundleshope, Bellanrig, and Hallyeards, will be sold separately, if more agreeable to purchasers.

Apply to William Dick, writer to the signet.

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## SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, by authority of a decree of the Court of Session, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of MILTON, with the Teinds, and Salmon Fishing on Clyde, which belonged to the deceased Major Martin White of Milton, lying in the parish of Carluke and shire of Lanark, held few of a subject, for payment of 8 s. Sterling, with a duplicate thereof at the entry of every heir and singular successor. The proven rental of these lands is 400 l. 16 s. 10 d. Sterling, free of feu-duty, ministers stipend, and schoolmasters salary, kain, and carriages not rentalled; and they are rated in the cess-books at 534 l. Scots valued rent.

The barony consists of 720 English acres or thereby of land and woods, mostly inclosed, whereupon there are many young thriving plantations not valued. The Mains, consisting of 50 acres or thereby, near the house, is not in lease. The mansion-house and offices are large and commodious, which, with the policy, are delightfully situated on a peninsula of the Clyde, having a view of that river from all quarters, and are surrounded by extensive orchards and woodlands. There are coal, lime, and free-stone quarries on the lands.

The lands will be shown by John Laurie overseer at Milton; and the title-deeds, which are clear, the rental, and conditions of roup, with a plan of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

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## SALE OF LANDS IN CLACKMANNAN SHIRE,

Very fit for the Distillery Business.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, upon Friday the 26th September 1783, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, by the Trustee for the creditors of James Guild of Myretoun, the proprietor, and that in whole or in parcels, as purchasers shall incline, and to be entered to at Martinmas next,

### The Lands and Estates of MYRETOUN and

BALQUHARN, comprehending the Farms of Dams and Dolls; and also, all right which the said James Guild had to the feu-duties and superiorities of Kirktoun of Tullibody, lying in the parish of Logie, and county of Clackmannan.

These lands of Myretoun and Balquharn, on which there is a considerable oak wood, almost ready for cutting, have been for these many years in the natural possession of the aforesaid James Guild and his sons, are in excellent order, and most delightfully situated, partly upon and partly at the foot of the Ochill Hills, lying about four miles east of Stirling, two miles north of Alloa, and one mile north from Cambie, where there are good harbours for ships of considerable burden. The lands are bounded in part by the links of the water of Devon, where there is plenty of trout, on the south, stretching backward over the Ochill Hills, nearly to Sheriff Muir, about four miles in length, and one and a half in breadth; the country around, as well as the lands themselves abounding with all sorts of game.

As the lands are presently laid out, they consist of four different divisions, viz. Myretoun, Balquharn, Dams and Dolls, on each of which, particularly on Myretoun, there is an exceeding good mansion house two stories high, covered with slate, and well finished, with proper offices, all in good condition; and there are four large and capacious barns, conveniently situated on the lands, besides a dove-cote, and a large garden and orchard, of near four acres, on the division of Myretoun.

On each of the divisions of Balquharn and Dolls, were lately erected, at very great expence, a large Distillery, with proper accommodations for that business, and particularly mills for manufacturing both malt and meal, with large byre and swine houses, capable of maintaining a great number of cattle; and the mills, as well as the still-houses, are abundantly supplied with good water.

The lands of Balquharn hold of the Crown, and are about 300l. of valuation; and the lands of Myretoun hold of a subject superior for a trifling feu-duty of one penny Scots yearly; the entry of each heir and singular successor being taxed to one shilling Sterling, and the teinds are valued, and almost exhausted by ten bolls of meal paid to the minister, with a trifle of vicarage.

On the whole Lands there are about 200 acres very fine kerse ground, all inclosed and subdivided into about twenty-five regular inclosures, well watered, and from 8 to 12 acres each, and about 50 acres of arable dry field land, the crofting of which, being about 20 acres, is valuable, besides a large tract of excellent pasture ground, fit both for sheep and other cattle, and capable of much improvement, at a small expence, on the face of the hill, the proprietor's attention having hitherto been bestowed on the low ground; and if the whole lands and distilleries were now to be let for a term of years, it is expected they might fetch about 550l. Sterling of yearly rent.

The Lands will be shown by John Alexander, senior, at Menstrie, James Duncanson, jun. of Sheriffmuir-lands, James Hall at Nether Balquharn, or John M'Nab at Myreton.

The articles of roup and progress of writs will be the seen in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling, and copies of the inventory and articles will be seen in the hands of Mr Stephen Maxwell merchant in Glasgow, and Robert Jamieson writer to the signet Edinburgh; and it is requested that the Creditors of the said James Guild will call upon the said James Wright, and sign the deed of accession to the trust right as soon as possible.

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FOR COUGHS, HOARSENESSES, &c.

## PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU,

Prepared and sold by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, at No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, London.

Price, 1 s. the Box.

THESE LOZENGES contain all the softening and healing Virtues of the celebrated BALSAM of TOLU; and are the pleasanteft and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Destructions on the Lungs, healing the Rawness and Soreness of the breast, promoting the Expectoration of the Tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic Complaints and Shortness of Breath. They are likewise very beneficial in Consumptions, are not cloying to the stomach, but rather create an appetite.

☞ The great esteem these Lozenges have acquired, having induced several persons to attempt the selling a counterfeit sort, against two of whom, viz. one a Chymist on Ludgate Hill, and the other a Chymist in Oxford Street, verdicts have been obtained, in the Court of King's Bench, with considerable damages. The Public are requested to observe, that none are *genuine* but what have the following Inscription on the Lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, *prepared* by T. GREENOUGH, *Chymist* and *Apothecary*, No. 10. on *Ludgate Hill*, LONDON.

These LOZENGES are also sold by appointment of the Proprietor, by HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. opposite the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

*Where may be had,*

Published by Authority of the King's Patent,

Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES for the TEETH, SCURVY in the GUMS, and TOOTHACH; which have been for more than thirty years past in the most universal esteem, on account of their real Efficacy, Elegance, and Safety. The particular effects they may be depended on to produce, are as follow, viz.

The Tincture for the Teeth and Gums takes off all Scales and Foulness from the Teeth, and renders them beautifully white, without the least injuring the Enamel; perfectly fastens such as are loose, prevent their decaying, and entirely cures the Scurvy, and all other disorders in the Gums, rendering the Breath at the same time delicately sweet.

The Tincture for the Toothach never fails giving immediate ease, even in the greatest agony of pain, and in a little time perfectly cures it, however violent. Price, 1 s. each.

Each Bottle of the genuine Tinctures have a label on the side, with the words (PREPARED BY THOMAS GREENOUGH) for which only he can be answerable, all others, even though sold under his name, being spurious.

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